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*Annotated Interstate Commerce Act and Federal Anti-Trust Laws.*  
By William L. Snyder. Baker, Voorhis & Co., New York,  
1904. Cloth. Pages 380.

The current agitation of commercial questions has naturally found expression in innumerable books and articles more or less ephemeral in their nature. This work is representative of these in the field of legal literature. Its contents consist of an introductory discussion of the constitutional provisions bearing upon commerce, the full text of the most important Acts of Congress on the same subject, the Interstate Commerce Act, the Sherman Law, the Act creating a Bureau of Corporations, and others, with explanations by the author, and a thorough citation of decisions in regard to them, and the rules and forms of practice before the Interstate Commerce Commission. The introduction is brief and rather unsatisfactory; the whole work is not very well ordered or well balanced in the emphasis it lays on the various cases—one pauses over the author's statement that "the Merger Case was perhaps the most important deliverance of the court since the famous decision of Chief-Justice Marshall in *Gibbons v. Ogden*." Yet, presenting in a concise collection these acts and decisions, the book will prove of great convenience to lawyers whose practice embraces the field of commercial law under discussion. W. M. M.

*An Exposition of the Constitution of the United States.* By Henry Flanders. Fifth edition. T. and J. W. Johnson & Co., Philadelphia, 1904. Cloth, pages 326.

It has been the aim of the author of this book to produce a manual of the Constitution in popular form, to furnish to the citizen a simple and convenient means of acquiring an "accurate knowledge of the theory and practical character of the Federal Constitution." The book is admirably adapted to this purpose and has the virtue of recording constitutional development up to the most recent date. In the discussion of taxation in the territories, there is a concise review of the Supreme Court decision in regard to the *status* of the territory recently acquired in the Spanish-American War. So, under the subject of "Combinations in Restraint of Trade," there is appended a brief note on the Northern Securities Case, decided March 14, 1904.

In his preface, the author expresses the hope that the book may prove to be of value, not only to the unprofessional reader, but also to the bar. This object of the work is practically defeated by an almost total absence of citations to adjudged cases and reference to such standard works as "Story on the Constitution" and the "Federalist." Implied prohibition as to taxation by the states is discussed obviously in the light of the decision in *McCulloch v. Maryland*, but no citation is given to